

copies of such documents may be purchased as specified. These standards are applicable to all projects approved for construction grants under part B of title VII of the Act; in addition, teaching hospitals and outpatient facilities are also required to comply with the requirements of "Minimum Requirements of Construction and Equipment for Hospital and Medical Facilities" (DHHS Publication No. (IBR)74-4000)" which document is incorporated by reference in § 53.101(a) of this chapter. Said document will be provided to all applicants with a need therefor, and is available to any interested person, whether or not affected by the provisions of this subpart, upon request to the Regional Office of the Department of Health and Human Services or the Public Inquiries Branch, Public Health Service, Washington, DC.

(a) *General.* The structural design, construction, and fire safety provisions of all project facilities shall comply with the standards of the National Building Code, 1967 (available from American Insurance Association Engineering and Safety Department, 85 John Street, New York, NY 10038, or 120 South La Salle Street, Chicago, IL 60603, or 465 California Street, San Francisco, CA 94104) or with applicable State, local codes and ordinances, whichever is more restrictive.

(b) *Mechanical.* All installations of fuel burning equipment, steam, heating, air conditioning and ventilation, plumbing and other piping systems and boilers shall comply with the following standards:

(1) Handbook of Fundamentals: American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air Conditioning Engineers (ASHRAE) 1972; United Engineer Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

(2) National Standard Plumbing Code 1955; American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); United Engineer Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

(3) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, 1971 edition, with current addenda, section 8, Division I. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME); United Engineer Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017.

(c) *Fire and safety.* The fire-resistant design criteria for the facility will be governed by the criteria necessary for that portion of the facility which is subject to the most severe usage. Remodeled structures shall be upgraded, in total, unless it is feasible to isolate the improved portion of the building with fire walls and fire doors. Fire-resistant design shall be in accordance with the standards of Fire Safety Code Number 101, 1970, National Fire Protection Association, International, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, MA 02110.

(d) *Emergency electrical service.* Fire alarm systems and other electrical service shall conform to the standards as specified in Life Safety Code Number 101, 1970, National Fire

Protection Association, International, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, MA 02110.

(e) *Electrical.* All electrical installations and equipment shall be in accordance with State and local codes and applicable sections of National Electric Code, NFPA Bulletin No. 70 HC, 1971, National Fire Protection Association, International, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, MA 02110.

(f) *Radiation protection.* All areas in which X-ray, gamma-ray, beta-ray producing and similar equipment is located shall be protected from radiation in accordance with the standards which are in the handbook reports No. 33, 1968; 34, 1970; 35, 1970, and 36, 1970, of the National Council on Radiation Protection and Measurement, Box 4867, Washington, DC 20008.

(g) *Earthquake.* All facilities shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the standard specified in the Uniform Building Code, 1970, International Conference of Building Officials, 50 South Los Robles, Pasadena, CA 91101, unless more restrictive State and local codes govern.

(h) *Zoning.* State and local codes shall apply.

[37 FR 20543, Sept. 30, 1972, as amended at 39 FR 34666, Sept. 27, 1974]

Subpart C—Health Professions Student Loans

AUTHORITY: Sec. 215 of the Public Health Service Act, 58 Stat. 690, as amended, 63 Stat. 35 (42 U.S.C. 216); secs. 740-747 of the Public Health Service Act, 77 Stat. 170-173, as amended by 90 Stat. 2266-2268, 91 Stat. 390-391, 95 Stat. 920, 99 Stat. 532-536, and 102 Stat. 3125 (42 U.S.C. 294m-q); renumbered as secs. 721-735, as amended by Pub. L. 102-408, 106 Stat. 2011-2022 (42 U.S.C. 292q-292y).

SOURCE: 44 FR 29055, May 18, 1979, unless otherwise noted.

§ 57.201 Applicability.

The regulations of this subpart apply to the federal capital contributions made by the Secretary to public or other nonprofit health professions schools for the establishment of health professions student loan funds and to loans made to students by schools from these funds.

§ 57.202 Definitions.

As used in this subpart:

Act means the Public Health Service Act, as amended.

Date upon which a student ceases to be a full-time student means the first day of the month which is nearest to the

date upon which an individual ceases to be a full-time student as defined in this section.

Default means the failure of a borrower of a loan made under this subpart to make an installment payment when due, or comply with any other term of the promissory note for such loan, except that a loan made under this subpart shall not be considered to be in default if the loan is discharged in bankruptcy, the borrower's repayment schedule has been renegotiated and the borrower is complying with the renegotiated schedule, or the loan is in forbearance.

Federal capital loan means a loan made by the Secretary to a school under section 744(a) of the Act, as in effect prior to October 1, 1977, the proceeds of which are to be returned to the Secretary.

Full-time student means a student who is enrolled in a health professions school and pursuing a course of study which is a full-time academic workload, as determined by the school, leading to a degree specified in section 722(b) of the Act.

Grace period means the period of 1 year beginning on the date upon which a student ceases to be a full-time student at a school of medicine, osteopathic medicine, dentistry, pharmacy, podiatric medicine, optometry, or veterinary medicine.

Health professions school or school, for purposes of this subpart, means a public or private nonprofit school of medicine, school of dentistry, school of osteopathic medicine, school of pharmacy, school of podiatric medicine, school of optometry, or school of veterinary medicine as defined in section 799(1)(A) of the Act.

Health professions student loan means the amount of money advanced to a student by a school from a health professions student loan fund under a properly executed promissory note.

Institutional capital contribution means the money provided by a school, in an amount not less than one-ninth of the federal capital contribution, and deposited in a health professions student loan fund.

National of the United States means: (1) A citizen of the United States, or (2) a person who, though not a citizen of

the United States, owes permanent allegiance to the United States, as defined in the Immigration and Nationality Act, at 8 U.S.C. section 1101(a)(22).

School year means the traditional approximately 9-month September to June annual session. For the purpose of computing school year equivalents for students who, during a 12-month period, attend for a longer period than the traditional school year, the school year will be considered to be 9 months in length.

Secretary means the Secretary of Health and Human Services and any other officer or employee of the Department of Health and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been delegated.

State means, in addition to the several States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, American Samoa, the Republic of Palau, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, and the Federated States of Micronesia.

[44 FR 29055, May 18, 1979, as amended at 52 FR 20987, June 3, 1987; 53 FR 46549, Nov. 17, 1988; 56 FR 19293, Apr. 26, 1991; 56 FR 25446, June 4, 1991; 61 FR 6123, Feb. 16, 1996]

§ 57.203 Application by school.

(a) Each school seeking a Federal capital contribution must submit an application at the time and in the form and manner that the Secretary may require. The application must be signed by an individual authorized to act for the applicant and to assume on behalf of the applicant the obligations imposed by the statute, the regulations of this subpart, and the terms and conditions of the award.

(b) Each application will be reviewed to determine eligibility and the reasonableness of the amount of Federal support requested. The Secretary may require the applicant to submit additional data for this purpose.

(c) An application will not be approved unless an agreement between the Secretary and the applicant school